

## FENCE CUTTING.

## THE PRESENT GRAVE QUESTION IN THE NORTHWEST.

A Calm View of the Situation—Had Enough, But Not the End—No Representation—Conducting the Spirit of Stockmen and Nester.

Special correspondence of the Gazette. Wichita Falls, September 6.—To write up this country at all one must speak of the cattle interests, and to discuss that subject at present without alluding to the somewhat unladylike practice of cutting wire fences would be like playing Hamlet with Hamlet and the old man's ghost, both left out. The small amount of damage done by the wire-cutters and the vast amount of newspaper comment on the matter has created much excitement and drawn the eyes of the world to Texas. I say the eyes of the world, because the real damage done so far is comparatively insignificant, and would barely deserve a passing notice but for the prospective injury in the future. True, taken together they have cost a few hundred dollars worth of property destroyed by wire-cutters, but not enough to justify the widespread excitement which has prevailed in many localities. A few men have suffered small pecuniary losses and large amounts of harassing apprehensions.

Nor have these apprehensions been without grounds, for it cannot be denied that there are a few determined men throughout the west who claim that they are being wronged in various ways by the establishment of large pastures, and they have made it pretty evident that they intend to do so, at least to have redress for these wrongs, real or imaginary. My observation has convinced me, however, that nearly all of these reports of outrages committed in the west are greatly exaggerated and that many of them are entirely without foundation. The reading public is afflicted with a morbid appetite which demands

SENSATIONAL LITERATURE, and newspapers and correspondents soon learn to pander to this taste. The enthusiastic newsgather rushes into print with a highly colored picture of the matter he is to handle, very often without giving the matter the investigation its importance deserves, and of course draws on his imagination when at a loss for facts, and in this way many profound sensations are created by trifles which deserve only a passing notice. The correspondents who are so common-place subjects and deals only in dry facts do not become famous, and hence the desire to deal in the sensational. Had I been disposed to snatch at every idle rumor I could have telegraphed you to-day of at least fifteen miles of fence cut last night around different pastures, for rumors to that effect were current here, but a rigid investigation failed to confirm a single report which passed for news this morning. At one time to-day I imagined that I was getting hold of a mammoth news item, for passing two stockmen who seemed to be talking very seriously, I heard one of them say, "Well by — we must just set up some guns and let the boys have 'em." What could this mean but blood shed, and whose blood would be shed except the wire-cutters, for of course everyone thinks of this matter. I quietly awaited developments not doubting that I should have an opportunity of distinguishing myself as a war correspondent. Without being forced to display any other curiosity I soon learned that the guns were to be sent to some friends who were making up a small hunting party and then I gave up the idea of being a famous war correspondent, at least for the present, and my news item dwindled into its present insignificance. I only regret that I have not time to accept an invitation to go with the party to-morrow. I mention these things just to show how easy it is for greatly exaggerated reports to find their way into the newspapers.

I spent yesterday in Henrietta where the excitement about fence cutting has been running high for the past several days, and I heard the matter discussed in all its phases. When I left there, a feeling that the worst was over prevailed among those interested, and it was thought that arrangements had been made for the lion and the lamb to lie down together. A few days before there had been a grand loco fest between the stockmen and the nesters, and after a great amount of earnest discussion, resolutions were passed by this mass meeting which seemed satisfactory to nearly every one present, and all sides. Representatives of the pasture men pledged themselves to provide all the conveniences in the way of roads, gates, etc., that nesters might need or demand, and the nesters promised on their part to refrain from any destruction of fences occurred, and to assist in maintaining law and order. Only one or two dissenting voices were heard, and these were from delegates who stated that the primary consideration was to have the wire-cutters punished, and that they were not going to be instructed to insist on a great many reforms, and among others was the demand that

LARGE PASTURES MUST GO and they modestly ask that the wire in all this country be taken down and rolled up and that the range be free to all. These delegates were greatly in the minority, however, and seeing the great tide of opinion against them quietly withdrew from the hall and the rest of the proceedings were highly satisfactory to all concerned and it is hoped that no more trouble or lawless will occur in Clay county, and indeed that the wise counsel which prevailed on this occasion would have a good effect throughout the country generally. The only thing which causes me to have any misgivings as to the effect of this meeting is that I fear the real wire-cutters did not attend the meeting in any considerable numbers, for it is not thought the nesters are engaged very extensively in the profession of wire-cutting. I feel, however, that the meeting will produce good effects, one of which will be to unite all who are opposed to this destruction of property against the perpetrators.

THE REAL CAUSE. Which have actuated men in many parts of the state to the wholesale destruction of wire fences are hard to define, as no two men will give exactly the same opinion on this subject. Some will tell you that the work is done by small stockmen who have bought up ranges and who are determined to force a free range; others will state that it is the work of thieves and rustlers who can easily force their way into the range is entered, thus preventing the drift of cattle out of their proper ranges, while others maintain that the law-breakers are a mixture of all these classes, and

the dissatisfied cowboy thrown in. I shall withhold my own opinion as to who are the cutters until I know more of the matter, which will only be a few days, as I shall spend several days on the range where the work is done. I think I shall be able to report in my next letter that the worst is over, and that such concessions are made by all concerned that will secure permanent harmony and continued prosperity to the stockmen.

Wichita Falls is coming to the front as a shipping point, and long trains of beef cars daily leave here. The shipper's needs are far from being met, and it is known that there are at least that many more to be shipped. The large open range near here and the plenty supply of water have attracted shippers from all parts of the north-west, and the railroad company now finds it necessary to enlarge the stock pens to provide for the handling of the number of cattle destined to be shipped from here. Pat Doolan, manager of the stock yards, is one of the busiest men in town, and never fails to start shippers off from here in good humor.

L. B. Collins hardly sleeps now, and it is pretty safe to say that he examines personally every animal that is shipped from here, for he never sees a cow without wanting to make a trade. He bought to-day from Messrs. Phillips, Rals & Co., ranchmen in Motley and Hall counties, 321 head of steers and cows, paying \$27 for steers and \$22 for cows. The cattle were delivered and at once shipped.

O. H. Phillips of the above named firm, is just leaving here for a visit to his family near Gainesville. He will enjoy a few weeks holiday and then return to his ranch.

C. W. Wood and L. F. Wilcox, of Kansas City, are here in company with a couple of English capitalists who are looking at the Stone & Dickey pasture with the view of buying it. From the earnest manner in which these gentlemen engaged in conversation I predict that a big trade is imminent. When this reaches you I shall be on the range south of here.

## JOHNSON COUNTY.

Contracts Made for the New Jail—A Santa Fe Mortgage—Personal.

Correspondence of the Gazette. Cleburne, September 7.—The county commissioners of this county met to-day to receive bids for the erection of the new jail. The contract for the building was awarded to Mr. Lee Slaughter, who is the court-house contractor. The iron and steel work contract was awarded to Messrs. P. J. Pauly & Bro. of St. Louis, represented by J. J. Ligon of Palestine.

Ligon, who drew the plans, guaranteed that the jail, exclusive of the lot, would cost less than \$27,000. His contract for the iron work is \$13,853. The contract for the building is \$12,146, making \$25,999 in all. The money for the building will be paid to the contractor as the work progresses, he having given bond, with Wm. Cameron & Co. as sureties, for the faithful performance of his obligations. The iron work will be paid for when it is completed and accepted by the commissioners.

Messrs. H. H. Niles and Phil T. Allen have returned from their trip to the Louisville exposition. Jim Langston reached home Wednesday night, having spent about a month in the dry goods centers of the east, purchasing fall and winter stock. Jeff Lamar, one of the representatives of the Dozier-Weil Cracker company, of St. Louis, was in town yesterday. He left for Weatherford to-day. Jeff is a nephew of his uncle, L. Q. C. Lamar, and is as successful in business as the uncle is in politics.

J. H. Friable, for the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway, on yesterday had recorded a deed of trust to secure second mortgage bonds on that road to the amount of \$150,000.

The Arlington Concert company performed last night at Brown's opera house to a rather slim audience.

The following are the principal arrivals at the Cleburne house during the last twenty-four hours: E. A. Rawlings, Fort Worth; E. R. Rogers, Oklahoma; W. E. Jones, Galveston; Howard Peck, M. Scheuber, Fort Worth; S. A. Elkins, Galveston; D. W. Sprague, New York; J. Y. Rankin, O. J. Harry, W. J. Breit, Dallas; T. J. Duke, Granberry; J. J. Ligon, Palestine; G. W. Meyers, Alvarado; A. K. Seago, New Orleans; J. Cohen, W. S. Rogers, Fort Worth; J. R. Bumpas, Charles Weber, Dallas; J. M. Emanuel, St. Louis.

## BELL COUNTY.

Contract for the New School House at Temple—Opening of the Fall Session.

Correspondence of the Gazette. Temple, September 7.—The contract for the new school building was awarded to Mr. C. W. Austin. He will commence work Monday with a force of sixteen hands. The building is to be thirty feet long, thirty feet wide, two stories high, with an "L" twenty-six by thirty-six. The main building will have two halls sixteen feet wide each.

School will open next Monday in temporary buildings, under the management of Prof. J. Waggoner, assisted by Prof. DeWitt and Miss Jennie Gray.

Messrs. Moore & Grey are busily engaged in drafting deeds and selling property.

## WASHINGTON.

The President and Virginia Politics—An Ingenious Device to Secure the Negro Vote.

Delayed Special. St. Louis, September 7.—A Washington special to the Republican says the return of the president has revived interest in the question as to what stand he will take in regard to Virginia politics. Ex-Congressman Desmet is on hand watching developments, and says if the administration withdraws its support from McPherson, the latter will be badly beaten this fall. He says the Re-adjusters have devised an ingenious method of organizing the colored voters. They are gathered in clubs and enrolled, and in order to make sure of them, election tickets are issued every time they attend the club meetings. Each ticket is good for ten or fifteen cents, and if the holder casts a Re-adjuster vote on election day, the financial agent pays him the agreed amount for the tickets. This is a bribery device of the Boss to obtain a free ballot and a fair count.

## THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Kansas City, September 8.—The El Paso committee left to-night for Chicago to meet Slade and his managers and endeavor to arrange for the fight at or near El Paso. Mitchell has expressed himself in favor of the scheme, and they believe Slade can be induced to accept it.

## THE UTAH COMMISSION.

Proceedings Under the Edmunds Law—The Report Not Yet Ready.

Delayed Telegram. Washington, September 7.—The following communication has been received from the Utah commission: SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, August 24.

To H. M. Teller, Secretary. Sir:—I have the honor to inform you the report upon the registration of voters in June last the election for members of the legislative assembly and other officers was held on the 6th day of the present month in this territory, and the full proceedings of this commission in connection therewith will be delayed for a time.

However, we think it will be proper to say now in advance of our regular report that the law known as the Edmunds act, so far as we have been enabled to execute it, has been carefully and rigidly enforced this year as it was last. No person living in polygamy has been permitted to vote at any election or to be voted for as a candidate for any office. While the law is being enforced, the proceedings against polygamy under act 62, have been secured, nearly or quite 15,000 persons have been disfranchised on account of salaried practices through the operations of the law administered by this commission. To suit the convenience of the legislature, the commission has been instituted against the commission by certain Mormons whose names were rejected at the first registration and who were not permitted to vote at the election in November 1882, because they refused to comply with the rules and regulations prescribed under the law.

The commission for proof of eligibility of all voters. It is understood these suits have been brought for the purpose primarily of testing the constitutionality of this law, and secondarily to determine the legitimacy of our acts thereunder. The first hearing of these cases will be had early in October. It is deemed advisable to withhold our regular report until the court here shall have heard and passed upon these cases. Moreover, certain phases of the situation here have presented themselves during the recent election and in other ways in the present year, which will require to be carefully considered before the commission will be prepared to make the full and comprehensive report which the president and congress will undoubtedly desire and the commission will wish to make. The report will be prepared and forwarded in ample time for use of the president in communicating with congress at the commencement of its session in December.

Signed, ALEX. RUMSEY, By order of the commission.

## A POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Toledo Produce Exchange Very Positive in Its Endorsement.

Delayed Telegram. Toledo, September 7.—The Toledo produce exchange today adopted the report of its committee recommending the passage by congress of a law providing for the construction of government postal telegraph lines, on the basis of the proposed bill of Senator Edmunds. The bill opposes purchase of stock in the construction of the line, and that may be built hereafter by private companies, and favors the establishment of an independent system, to be extended as fast as the business interests of the country may require.

## Too Late.

A New York broker who reached a village in Ohio the other evening was interviewed soon after placing his name on the register, by a farmer, who said:

"I just wish you had arrived here this morning."

"Any excitement?" replied the broker.

"Well I should say so. My son Daniel, was convicted of stealing seven sheep and has been held to the higher court. You ought to have been here."

"Why?"

"Why? I'd have had you on the jury, and you could have cleared Daniel slick as grease. Our folks here don't look at such things as you New Yorkers do."—*Wall Street News.*

Benton Journal: On Saturday Mrs. W. H. Vaughan discovered that her jewelry case had been stolen. She had not used anything from it since Thursday. The articles stolen consisted of a diamond and emerald ring, a gold set, a gold watch and chain, five diamond rings, and a few other articles of less value, the whole valued at \$800. They were taken from the parsonage, and up to this time suspicion rests on no one.

Bowie Cross Timbers: The September edition of the Dallas Herald does Bowie a great injustice. In the first place the town, instead of being 1,200 days old, is only a little over a year old. Secondly, it is not on the Red river valley. Its cotton exports this year will be in the neighborhood of 5,000 bales, and its home trade will amount to at least \$500,000, instead of \$74,000. One dry goods house alone sells \$50,000 annually.

Texas, to use the expression, is "pretty well bed." She has in her treasury \$2,768,000 in cash, \$4,476,000 in bonds and land notes amounting to \$3,640,000, or grand total of \$10,915,000. With such a showing of tangible assets there is no reason why the state should not be reduced to twenty cents.

## Ranch Business.

The ridiculous article that appeared under the signature of Frank Wilkeson in the New York Sun of July 22, in which the stock business of the West was said to be misrepresented by other journals, excepted, plus are taken to prove that where the business is rendered profitable it is through some outside or other. In the first instance the stockmen (according to the article in the Sun) become wealthy by running head butcher markets to the exclusion of butchers who don't own cattle, and following this stretch of the imagination it says:

Another exceedingly profitable branch of the cattle business was, and is, the supplying of the army. An Indian feed contract is a prize; it is a fortune for any Western stockman. The Indian feed contract, that has been reduced by hard driving and alkaline water until it is doubtful if he will be able to sustain the slaughter of the platform under the weight of 1,000 pounds of feed. It is astonishing how heavy a star is when an employer of the Department of the Interior weighs him.

This is another extravagant statement, which, if true, would prove that four men were thieves at each delivery to the contractor, the Indian agent, his clerk and the inspector—which we doubt very much.

Indian contractors are generally furnished with Texas cattle, and those contractors who supply the cattle must weigh eight hundred pounds per head and over, or they are not considered by the Indian agent. Except in the Indian Nation, northern contractors are all filled by parties who

purchase trail herds. Very few cattle raisers are contractors, and the price is seldom over three cents per pound on live cattle. The price at from \$25.50 per hundred in the great markets, these contractors made money, because at that time the trail was open wide, cattle were handled cheap, and plenty of good grass put flesh on the cattle, after purchase and before delivery—and we know positively that \$25 per head was about the average paid for Indian cattle. On such prices cattlemen have made money and on such prices ranching business was most profitable. While Texas cattlemen raised the beefes the Indians ate at their agencies, and for which the government paid 3 cents per pound, the Indians were raiding in Texas stealing stockmen's horses, and even under such circumstances cattle raising was a profitable business. The more we read the article referred to the more we are convinced that the writer was more intent to bring discredit on other journals than to publish the truth. In view of this it seems to us that the New York Sun should send an intelligent man to investigate the ranch business of the West in a right spirit, that its many readers may not be misled.

## The Outlook.

Texas Live Stock Journal. The inactivity and dullness of the cattle trade for the past few months together with the wire fence troubles and drought in certain localities, has had a tendency to depress the market and discourage a few who contemplated making investments in western ranches. We admit that these are apparently discouraging features, sufficient to cause a decline in values, and we can as truthfully state that those who are truthfully magnified, and the bad of fear exaggerated by interested and designing parties.

For several years the buyers and speculators here very naturally made a united effort to bring down the price of cattle, and in defense of the position taken by them they have used many different kinds of argument, all of which have so far failed to the ground with no effect. Now that these troubles have arisen, they lose no time to make good use of them. But we give it as our candid opinion that the causes and troubles alluded to referred to in these articles in the past, will soon pass away leaving no damaging or depressing effect on the cattle business of the grazing region of the south-west. It is true the beef market in our great centers is now dull and prices realized are much lower than they were in the season, which has generally been the rule, and not the exception, as some would make it appear. The decline in beef can readily be understood when we consider that August is our hottest and driest month, when business of all kinds is a stand still. People generally are now devoting more time in hunting summer resorts and in seeking pleasure, than in attending to business. To still further depress the market big runs of beef are now being made from the western states and territories, which will, for a few weeks a tendency to lower the market. This will regulate itself in a short time and will be over entirely in a few weeks, when Texas cattle will again command satisfactory prices. Mixed bunches of stock cattle, such as are usually driven on the trail, are not as ready sale as in the spring, from the fact that the time for the drive is over, and it cannot be expected that the lively demand and high prices paid in the spring will keep up all the year, when the driving season only lasts a few months. When the contracting season again approaches there will be plenty of buyers glad to take all the cattle offered, at prices fully equal to the best heretofore.

The reports of the drought have been greatly exaggerated. In a few localities, it is true, both range and stock are badly in need of rain, but generally speaking grass is as fine as ever known and stock of all kinds are big fat. The stock business of Texas never has been so materially injured by drought and we don't doubt but in a few weeks the entire county will be blessed with copious rains. Summing it all up we can see no cause for alarm but confidently expect to see the stock business of Texas ever have been so materially injured by drought and we don't doubt but in a few weeks the entire county will be blessed with copious rains. Summing it all up we can see no cause for alarm but confidently expect to see the stock business of Texas ever have been so materially injured by drought and we don't doubt but in a few weeks the entire county will be blessed with copious rains.

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Montague Northwest: The fact that a correspondence has been carried on between parties of Fort Worth, Denton and Montague, regarding a branch railroad from Sunset, in Wise county, to Montague, has but lately come before the people, and is worthy of notice. It seems, so far as the Northwest can learn, the idea is that such a road with a terminus at Montague, for the present would draw all the trade of Spanish Fort, Eagle Point, Red River Station, St. Jo and the fertile valleys of Red river, in Montague county, (which now goes to Gainesville) to the points aforesaid, as the longest distance from Montague to any of the towns in the county is only eighteen miles while the shortest distance is thirteen miles.

## SOCIETY NOTICES.

Band of Hope. ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE Band of Hope are requested to meet at the reading room Saturday 3 p.m. Regular meeting every Saturday afternoon. M. F. GAST, Superintendent.

O. of R. C. THE O. O. F. EVERGREEN 57, REGULAR MEETING every first and third Sunday at 7:30 p.m. at O. K. Hall, corner of Third and Main streets. JOHN HODGES, Secretary.

W. C. T. U. THE W. C. T. U. WILL HOLD THEIR regular meetings every Tuesday at three o'clock p.m. at the reading room over Max Elder's old stand. All ladies are requested to attend and aid in our work. Mrs. T. J. JENNINGS, President; Mrs. A. A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OF HONOR. THIRTIETH COUNCIL NO. 529 HOLD THEIR meetings on the second and fourth Friday evenings of the month at 8 o'clock. Address of meeting, 5 o'clock. J. W. WALK, Com. P. M. GEARY, Sec.

ARTESIAN BATHS. THE BEST BATHING WATER IN THE state—while sulphur, magnesia and soda natural flow of gallons per hour from the rainwater. North-west corner public square, Stanley & Haymaker.

GAINEVILLE HACK LINE. LEE & ALBERT HAVE PUT ON A HACK line between Whitesboro and Gainesville. The hack leaves Whitesboro at 9 a.m. from the corner of Montague and Pacific streets, and Texas and Pacific train, and leaves Gainesville at 2 p.m. in time to connect at Whitesboro with the south-bound train. Fare each way, \$1.25.

DRESS-MAKING. DRESS-MAKING AND PLAIN SEWING by Miss Lina Ward, East First street, third door west of colored Methodist church. Gentlemen's pants made to order.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS. LAW CARDS. C. C. JOHNSON, attorney at law, real estate and collection agent, 106 E. First street, Montague county, Texas. Will practice in the courts of Montague and adjoining counties, in the State and Federal courts. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention. Office up stairs over Cotten's dry goods store, north side of square.

M'ULLEN & HUMPHRIES, Attorneys at law, Fort Worth, Texas. Collecting, corporation and general litigation. Office in brick building, corner First and Main streets.

J. F. HENRY, Attorney at Law and General Agent, Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas. Have complete abstract of all land titles of Johnson county.

J. L. PEELER, Attorney at Law and General Agent, Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas. Will practice in all the courts of the state. Business promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

TEMPLE HOUSTON, Attorney at Law, Mobeetie, Wheeler county, Texas. In prompt attendance on all the District Courts of the Pan-Handle; Civil Business a Specialty. Will render legal aid for Taxes, Pay Taxes on land; Investigate and Perfect titles to land; and Redemptio Land Sold for Taxes; Land Bought and Sold on Commission; Collections quickly made and remitted. Correspondence solicited and information courteously and readily furnished.

ROBETS. CROCKETT HOUSE, Bonham, Texas, clean beds, airy rooms, a good fire-proof safe, sample and well-arranged bath rooms.

CLEBURNE HOUSE, Cleburne, Texas. W. H. Brown, Proprietor. Good accommodations; reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms for commercial men.

CENTRAL HOUSE, Granbury, Texas. C. (Drummers) Hotel, Mrs. L. Biesbach, Proprietress. Best and largest hotel in the city; large and airy rooms; first-class accommodations.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC square, 100 yards from Hanna's spring, Lam, Texas. Rooms, Bar, and Billiard room. Well-ventilated rooms, airy dining room, and table supplied with the best of everything to be had.

MCGREGOR HOUSE, MAIN STREET, McGregor, Texas, by Mrs. D. J. Ishard. Prof. C. Reed, the "dramatic" home table supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

RAPPS HOTEL, Denton, Texas, located in central portion of the city. First-class accommodations. Popular resort of country and city travelers.

HENRY COLLEGE LOTTERY. \$30,000 for \$2.00. Regular Monthly Drawing will take place in the Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple Building, in Louisville, Ky., THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.

A lawful lottery and Fair Drawing, authorized by the Legislature of Kentucky, and declared legal by the highest court in the state, and given to Henry county in the sum of \$30,000 for the promotion of agricultural prizes sold.

A Revolution in Single Number Drawings! Each ticket holder has his own supervisor, can call out the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the ball placed in the wheel in his presence. These drawings will occur on the first Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent

SEPTEMBER SCHEME: 1 Prize, \$30,000; 2 Prizes, \$5,000 each; 3 Prizes, \$1,000 each; 4 Prizes, \$500 each; 5 Prizes, \$250 each; 6 Prizes, \$100 each; 7 Prizes, \$50 each; 8 Prizes, \$25 each; 9 Prizes, \$10 each; 10 Prizes, \$5 each; 11 Prizes, \$2 each; 12 Prizes, \$1 each; 13 Prizes, \$0.50 each; 14 Prizes, \$0.25 each; 15 Prizes, \$0.10 each; 16 Prizes, \$0.05 each; 17 Prizes, \$0.02 each; 18 Prizes, \$0.01 each; 19 Prizes, \$0.005 each; 20 Prizes, \$0.002 each; 21 Prizes, \$0.001 each; 22 Prizes, \$0.0005 each; 23 Prizes, \$0.0002 each; 24 Prizes, \$0.0001 each; 25 Prizes, \$0.00005 each; 26 Prizes, \$0.00002 each; 27 Prizes, \$0.00001 each; 28 Prizes, \$0.000005 each; 29 Prizes, \$0.000002 each; 30 Prizes, \$0.000001 each; 31 Prizes, \$0.0000005 each; 32 Prizes, \$0.0000002 each; 33 Prizes, \$0.0000001 each; 34 Prizes, \$0.00000005 each; 35 Prizes, \$0.00000002 each; 36 Prizes, \$0.00000001 each; 37 Prizes, \$0.000000005 each; 38 Prizes, \$0.000000002 each; 39 Prizes, \$0.000000001 each;